

T.R. WITNESSES ARE BARRED BY COURT RULING IN BARNES SUIT

Colonel's Defense Runs Into
Brick Wall of Legal Obsta-
cles Through Decisions By
Justice.

John A. Hennessy and H. H.
Vreeland Both Kept From
Giving Testimony to Aid
Roosevelt.

By BOND P. GEDDES.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 30.—
Colonel Roosevelt's defense of
William Barnes, jr.'s libel suit to-
day ran into a brick wall of legal
obstacles.

Rebuff followed rebuff for the
colonel in rulings of Justice
Andrews, excluding testimony
offered by the defendant.

A procession of witnesses was
presented by the defense to sup-
port Roosevelt's charges.

Three rulings by Justice An-
drews today were regarded as
serious reverses for the defendant.

John A. Hennessy, former
Governor Sulzer's graft prober,
called to tell of graft, corruption
and investigations in the State's
government, was not allowed to
answer a single question. The
judge held his testimony immat-
erial.

ANOTHER SET BACK.

Another set-back for Roosevelt was a
ruling preventing H. H. Vreeland, for-
mer president of the Metropolitan
Railway Company, from telling of bi-
partisan campaign contributions of his
corporate.

The judge held such testimony was in-
admissible unless Barnes knew of the
Democratic contributions.

Still another reverse was a ruling that
the bare fact that Democrats and Re-
publicans voted together to defeat the
Hughes direct primary bill, was not of
itself evidence of the corruption.

This shut out more testimony.
Former Senator Hinman supported

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

TO ISSUE WARRANTS FOR 14 LIQUOR MEN

Information Against Licensees
Alleged To Be Operating in
Violation of Law Filed.

Fourteen informations against liquor
licensees alleged to be operating in
violation of the Jones-Workman ex-
cise law, including a prominent club and
apartment house, were filed in the
Police Court today by Francis H. Stephens,
Assistant Corporation Counsel.

The names of the alleged offenders,
Mr. Stephens said, will not be made
public until after the warrants are
served.

Today's action on the part of the
office of the Corporation Counsel is the
beginning of a legal battle which is not
expected to end until it reaches the
Court of Appeals.

Test cases will be made of all the
various questions raised by the Anti-
Saloon League in its recent letter to the
Excise Board demanding the revoca-
tion of practically one-third of the
saloon licenses in the District.

The league maintains that the board
is without authority to grant liquor
licenses to clubs or apartment houses in
residential districts, that saloons are
operated within 400 feet of schools and
places of religious worship, and that bar
rooms are permitted in hotels having
less than fifty rooms. It is contended
also that the maintenance of wholesale
liquor establishments in residential dis-
tricts is permitted in violation of the
law.

The excise board, in reply to the de-
mand of the Anti-Saloon League, stated
that it was without authority to revoke
licenses, which it believed had been
granted with authority of law, and sug-
gested that those who viewed the sit-
uation differently had recourse to the
courts.

Leiter Ordered Sizer's Bungalow Thrown Into River, He Tells Court

Wheat Pit Operator Declares He Considered So-
Called Island Part of His Virginia Estate and
That Washington Man Was Trespasser.
When Is Island Not an Island?

Joseph Leiter, famed for his operations in the wheat pit of Chi-
cago, was the chief figure in a trial at the Rockville Court House to-
day involving a dispute regarding the boundary line between Mary-
land and Virginia, and putting up to Judge Edward C. Peter, Circuit
Court judge of Montgomery county, the task of interpreting the act of
Congressing that boundary in 1785.

The case arose through the complaint of Adrian Sizer, a Wash-
ington attorney, who built a bungalow on a small island just off Mr.
Leiter's country estate on the Virginia side of the Potomac, near Cabin
John, against Frank Wallace, an employee of Mr. Leiter, charging
malicious destruction of private property. It was alleged that Wal-
lace cut the posts from under the bungalow and sent the building
floating down the river.

When Mr. Leiter took the stand he said that he had been away
from the city when Mr. Sizer's bungalow was built upon the island.
When he returned he said, he went to visit his Virginia estate, saw
the bungalow for the first time, and said it was unsightly and there-
fore ordered his men to throw it into the river.

He said that he had always considered the island a part of
his own property and regarded Mr. Sizer as a trespasser.

DEED IS INTRODUCED.

Witnesses were called by the State to
show that Wallace had acted through
instructions of Mr. Leiter and James
Quinn, an overseer of the Leiter estate,
said that Mr. Leiter had given instructions
that no trespassing was to be al-
lowed on the so-called "Sizer's island."

Mr. Sizer was represented by State At-
torney George Spates. A patent
from the State of Maryland granting
Mr. Sizer a deed to the island was in-
troduced.

Mr. Leiter was represented by three
attorneys—Robert E. Peter, Ben Minor,
and Randolph Mason.

Mr. Leiter's contention was that the
island lay within a straight line drawn
between two projecting headlands, and
that therefore the land involved was not
in the jurisdiction of Maryland courts,
as it was beyond the shore and in the
Virginia side described in the act
of 1785 as the boundary between Mary-
land and Virginia.

The first witness called by the defense
was Douglas S. Mackall, former owner
of the land now held by Mr. Leiter. Mr.
Mackall said he never had made any
distinction between the shore and the
so-called island, which at low water,
was separated by very shallow water
from the mainland, and that he never
considered it an island, and that the
channel separating it from the main-
land was not navigable.

Mr. Leiter was asked what he consid-
ered the body of water lying between
the projecting headlands.

Attorney Spates objected to this ques-
tion.

"That point is what this case is going
to turn on," said Judge Peter.

Attorney Spates then read from the
act of 1785 defining the boundary line,
graph stating that the line of demarca-
tion should follow the low-water mark
along "the meanderings of the river."

When James Quinn, Mr. Leiter's over-
seer, testified, he said he "yelled over"
to the men building the bungalow to get
off Mr. Leiter's land.

"Why didn't you go over," said Judge
Peter.

"Well, the water was too high at the
time, and I didn't have a boat," the
witness replied.

MARTIN'S BOY SCOUT
BOOKS TO BE PROBED

Announcement of New Inquiry
Comes With Resignation as
District Commissioner.

Coincident with the resignation of Ed-
ward E. Martin, as Boy Scout com-
missioner of the District, it was an-
nounced today by Assistant Prosecutor
Bolivia J. Laws, who is conducting the
investigation of Mr. Martin's affairs as
superintendent of playgrounds, that
the inquiry into the matter will include
an examination of his accounts in con-
nection with the Boy Scouts.

Six more witnesses, in addition to As-
sistant Auditor Daniel J. Donovan and
Detectives Boyle and Stringfellow, were
examined today at City Hall by Pro-
secutor Laws in the inquiry to determine
whether there is sufficient evidence to
place the matter in the hands of the
grand jury. Mr. Laws stated that pre-
liminary investigation will probably
take more than a week.

The resignation of Mr. Martin as boy
scout commissioner is in the hands of
Arthur C. Moses, president of the
Washington council. It was announced
today, and a meeting of the organiza-
tion will be held early next week to
act upon it.

Mr. Moses said that the resignation of
Mr. Martin had been in his hands for
several days, but that no meeting of
the council had been called, as several
of its active members are out of the
city.

The council is made up of thirty
Washingtonians, and has jurisdiction
over all Boy Scout affairs in the Dis-
trict. At present all the books of the
scout organization are in the hands of
the District authorities, who are check-
ing up the records in Mr. Martin's
office.

KILLS SELF BETWEEN
GRAVES OF PARENTS

J. Hunter Brooke, Philadelphia
Society Man, Commits Su-
icide at Media, Pa.

MEDIA, Pa., April 30.—J. Hunter
Brooke, forty-seven, prominent wealthy
society man of Garden City and Phila-
delphia, shot and killed himself during
the night between the graves of his
mother and father in the Media Cem-
tery. His body was found today by
Superintendent A. C. Broadbent, of the
cemetery.

Brooke's body was found between the
earthen mounds with a single bullet
wound in the mouth. The revolver, with
one empty chamber, lay nearby. Brooke's
overcoat and an umbrella were found
upon the coping which surrounded the
burial plot.

No motive is known for the suicide.
Brooke came here from Garden City
yesterday afternoon, and after eating
dinner with his aunt, Mrs. George M.
Lewis, went to the cemetery.

Naval Academy Cadets
To Visit Expositions

A cruise of 10,219 miles is in store for
the cadets of the United States Naval
Academy at Annapolis this summer.
They will visit the exposition at San
Francisco, going through the Panama
canal. An announcement of the cruise was
made today by Secretary Daniels.

CENSORS FOR 'MOVIES' HERE IS ADVOCATED

Committee of Church and Social
Workers Appears Before
Police Superintendent.

WOULD ASSIST AUTHORITIES

Rabbi Simon Suggests Body of
Twelve, to Serve Without
Pay, Be Appointed.

Declaring that some moving pictures
which have been shown in Washington
have had a tendency to incite ideas
of crime in the minds of youthful at-
tendants, a stricter censorship was
urged by a committee of church and
social workers at a hearing before
Major Raymond W. Pullman, Superin-
tendent of Police, today.

Capt. Charles T. Beck, of the First
police precinct, in which the majority
of the moving picture theaters are lo-
cated, was also present.

Suggestion was made by Rabbi Abram
Simon that a committee of censorship
be appointed, consisting of twelve un-
salaried volunteers as an aid to the
board of police censors.

"Common sense," said Rabbi Simon,
"must govern the movement for the re-
gulation and control of moving picture
exhibitions. It is not our purpose to
antagonize the moving picture business,
which we recognize can be made a great
power for educational and moral good.

Moving picture producers should be edu-
cated to the belief that the public de-
mands pictures of this kind and not of
a character to arouse in the minds of
their patrons criminal thoughts and sug-
gestions.

"Moving pictures are here to stay and
should be permitted under proper regu-
lation."

Mention was made by Rabbi Simon of
several films presented recently in
Washington which he considered objec-
tionable.

Addresses were made also by Mrs. El-
lis Logan, president of the District of
Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs,
Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent
and treasurer of the International Re-
form Bureau, Mrs. Emma S. Smith, su-
perintendent of the Gospel Mission, and
the Rev. J. Milton Waldron, pastor of the
Shiloh Baptist Church.

Among those present were Mrs. H. E.
Ridley, Mrs. G. T. Prewitt, Mrs. W. L.
Eaton, the Rev. C. H. Butler, the Rev.
A. C. Garner, Harold W. Kline, superin-
tendent of the Gospel Mission, and the
Rev. J. Henry Randolph, the Rev. W.
S. Jackson, the Rev. E. E. Hicks, Paul
R. Hickok, John Mac Murray, the Rev.
W. C. Thompson, the Rev. M. W. Clair,
the Rev. L. A. Carter, the Rev. W. H.
Dean, and the Rev. F. J. Grimke.

Mr. Pullman said the suggestions
offered would be given careful consid-
eration.

JURY SEARCHING FOR
POOL ROOM OWNERS

Wants to Know Those Higher Up
in Establishment at Myers
Station Raided in January.

ANNAPOLIS, April 30.—Though the
violations of the law involved in the
conduct of the pool room at Myers
Station on the W. & A. railroad, which
was raided in January, have been
dealt with by the infliction of jail
sentences on the six principals, it is
known that the grand jury is steadily
pursuing its inquiries looking
for the establishment of the real
owners of the establishment and those
who are supposed to have been back-
ing it, and attempting to obtain
protection for it. It is also rumo-
red here that the officials are be-
ginning to get some light as to who
the men "higher up" are, and that
some presentments may follow
shortly.

The grand jury is also understood to
be investigating the escape of more
than twenty of the men who were
held in Annapolis jail as witnesses.
Judge Brashers is said to be making
the court charged the jury to be
most diligent in its efforts to ob-
tain information on these points.

ENGLISH COLLIER
AND TRAWLER SUNK

LONDON, April 30.—The British col-
lier Mobile and the trawler Lilldale
have been sunk by submarines in the
North Sea.

The Lilldale was torpedoed off Tyn-
emouth, and the Mobile was torped-
oed off the coast of Ireland.

The crew was given ten minutes in
which to take to the boats. They finally
landed at Carloway after nine hours in
the boats.

To Be Sponsor For Coast Guard Ship



MISS SALLIE FLEMING McADOO

McADOO'S DAUGHTER TO CHRISTEN CUTTER

Will Preside at Ceremony When
Coast Guard Boat Is
Launched Tomorrow.

Miss Sallie Fleming McAdoo, young-
est daughter of Secretary of the Treas-
ury William Gibbs McAdoo, will be
the sponsor of the Coast Guard cutter Os-
age, which will be launched at the yard
of the Navy Yard, Navy Shipbuilding and
Dry Dock Company tomorrow morning.

On the advice of his physicians, Sec-
retary McAdoo is unable to attend the
launching. Little Miss McAdoo will go
to Newport News this evening with
Acting Secretary of the Treasury and
Mrs. Byron H. Newton, and return with
them tomorrow night.

A number of officials of the Treas-
ury Department and the Coast Guard
will leave Washington tonight for the
launching, including Capt. Commandant
Ellsworth P. Berthold, of the
Coast Guard, and Mrs. Berthold, Capt.
C. A. McAllister, chief engineer of the
service, John Burke, Treasurer of the
United States, and Mrs. Burke, Capt.
and Mrs. S. R. Jacobs, Mr. Jamison,
Mr. Marks, Constructor John Q. Wal-
ton, constructor F. A. Hunnewell,
Capt. E. C. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. O.
M. Maxam. Others in the party will
be the sons of H. McAdoo, son of the Sec-
retary and Mrs. McAdoo, Senator and
Mrs. William Alden Smith, Senator
and Mrs. Thelus W. Sims, Mr. and Mrs.
Joseph H. Shinn, and Mr. and Mrs. T.
W. Brabany.

WOMAN SCIENTIST QUITS U. S. SERVICE

Mrs. Matilda C. Stevenson,
After Thirty Years in Bureau
of Ethnology, Resigns.

Mrs. Matilda Cox Stevenson, for
thirty years an ethnologist in the Bu-
reau of American Ethnology, who re-
cently returned to Washington from
New Mexico with a starting report of
human sacrifices offered by the Tevo
Indians in that state, has resigned her
Government commission.

Mrs. Stevenson is seriously ill at the
home of Alexander H. Prescott at Rock-
ville, and it is understood her resigna-
tion was tendered some time ago, be-
cause of the state of her health, and
the need of a rest after her strenuous
work among the little known Indian
tribes of the West.

Mrs. Stevenson's resignation was ac-
cepted two weeks ago, by Secretary
Walcott, of the Smithsonian Institution,
to become effective at the end of the
present fiscal year.

The high altitudes of New Mexico,
counseled Mrs. Stevenson's return to
Washington, and the climate here ben-
efited her greatly. For the past week,
however, she has been prostrated and
is seriously ill.

Mrs. Stevenson is one of the most
eminent of American scientists, and is
a recognized authority on ethnology and
anthropology.

Wilson Signs 75 Recess
Postmaster Appointments

The President today signed seventy-
five recess appointments of postmasters
in twenty-four States. The States were
Alabama, Arkansas, California, Con-
necticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa,
Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi,
Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North
Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma,
Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Da-
kota, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and
Wisconsin.

GERMANY STRIKES FROM SEA; SHELLS BELGIAN COAST

Fleet, Operating 300 Miles From Base,
Bombards Dunkirk—Official Dispatches
To Paris Declare 20 Are Killed
and Many Injured

FRENCH APPEAL FOR WARSHIP

News of Naval Battle Expected As Rumors
of Dispatch of British Fleet To Meet
Raiders Reach Paris—German
Move a Surprise

PARIS, April 30.—The Germans have struck from
the sea. Their warships, operating 300 miles from their
base, have shelled the fortified city of Dunkirk. Nineteen
shells are known to have fallen in the city. Twenty per-
sons have been killed and forty-five wounded.

Whether the bombardment is being continued or the
hostile fleet is steaming south to shell Calais and other
points on the French coast is not yet known, the govern-
ment limiting the information so far made available to a
brusque statement that German warships are off the Bel-
gian coast.

It is believed in Paris that a demand already has been
made on the British government to send ships to protect
the French coast. Most of the new French warships are
aiding the British forces in their operations in the Darda-
nelles.

It had not been believed possible that the Germans
would take the chance of operating so far from their base
of supplies, and up until today's announcement was made
everyone believed that the French coast was entirely safe.

It is believed that the German warships were sent
south to co-operate with the German army in the new
drive against the French coast. The success of the British
warships last fall in checking the first German drive with
light draft monitors and cruisers is believed to have inspired
the latest German move.

It is believed that the warships now off the Belgian
coast are fast battle cruisers of the type which raided the
English coast during the winter.

Rumors are heard that already a squadron has been
dispatched to head them off and news of another naval
battle is expected at any time.

Germans Outguessed British Navy Lords

By J. W. T. MASON.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The bombard-
ment of Dunkirk is probably the re-
sult of the German admiralty out-
guessing the British. Since it was rumo-
red more than a week ago that a
large German fleet was in the North
Sea, the British warships presumably
have been redistributed for the purpose
of guarding every mile of the British
coast against a raid.

The Belgian and French coasts were
undoubtedly unprotected to insure a
warmer reception for the Germans in
British waters. But, instead of crossing
the North Sea to bombard English
coast towns, the Germans apparently
sent a fast vessel or two, south to the
French coast, where they were entirely
unexpected.

The result will unquestionably be a
request from France that the British
admiralty take measures to protect
French ports as well as English.

The French fleet is in the Mediterran-
ean and Great Britain has agreed to in-
clude French warships as within the juris-
diction of Admiral Jellicoe's command.
The Germans probably hope to create a
suspicion in French minds that the Brit-
ish are sacrificing French interests for
the better protection of the United
Kingdom.

It is possible too that the lack of
foresight which permitted the bombard-
ment of Dunkirk may be the culminat-
ing incident compelling the resignation
of Winston Churchill, as first lord of
the admiralty.

Allies Drive Turks Back
In Concerted Drive in
Dardanelles Battle

ATHENS, April 30.—Reports here in-
dicate that the occupation of the seaside
of Gallipoli peninsula by the allies is
practically complete.
The British forces on the European
side have defeated with ease the
every attempt by the Turks to turn